

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [33] with the following amended paragraph:

[33] Turning to Fig 1, it is seen that, what is received from the oilfield site (32) at mixing site (16) is either tank liquids (30A) or truck solids (30B) sometimes called "cuttings". We will call these materials collectively oil and gas waste material (10A). Upon arrival at mixing site (16), tank liquids (30A) may be deposited into a leak proof liquid storage tank (11). Truck solids (30B), which have a more solid like consistency than the tank liquids (30A), may be deposited on an impervious layer (19) and contained, typically, in a earthen storage berm (13). Fig. 1 shows that tank liquids (30A) and truck solids (30B), collectively referred to as oil and gas waste material (10A) is obtained from an oilfield site (32) including but not limited to drilling sites, pit clean-up sites, spill clean-up sites, blow-out sites and oil and gas exploration, pipelines and refining industry or production sites. Typically the oil and gas waste material (10A) will be either "liquids" transported away from the oilfield site (32) in vacuum trucks or waste of a more "solid" or "slurry" consistency and transported in dump trucks. The oil and gas waste material (10A) is transported from the oilfield site (32) to a mixing site (16) by a first transport such as by a vacuum truck for liquids ("tank liquids") (30A) or a second transport such as a dump truck for the "slurries" ("truck solids") 30B. Figure 1 illustrates the dry mixing method of treatment; truck solids (30B) may be combined with soil (15) or other dry, absorptive indigenous material to help dry them and then stored on an impervious layer (19) as dried truck solids (17) in a storage pile (19A) on an impervious layer (19). The impervious layers disclosed herein are man-made, as from concrete, plastic, steel, the road base material described herein or the like. Indeed, all of the storage and treatment of the oil and gas waste material (10A) may take place in an enlarged enclosure the bottom of which has an impervious layer (19) and optionally, sides of which include a storage beam (13) made of either concrete or some same ← ~~SHOULDN'T THIS BE SOME~~ other suitable material.

Please replace incorrectly numbered paragraph [01] of page 19 with the following amended paragraph:

{01}[68] Applicant provides a conveyor system for movement of drilling waste and/or aggregate about Applicant's treatment site. The conveyor system may be one or more: belt conveyors; screw conveyors; pneumatic pressure feed conveyors, or direct feed (that is by heavy equipment such as front-end loaders). Optionally, a screen or shaker may be used at any point in the conveying system where it desired to remove larger chunks from entry into either belt conveyor or screw conveyor or the pugmill. Further, while aggregate is typically transported from offsite, the treatment facility may be built on a site where aggregate is readily available, such as a caliche pit.

Please replace original paragraph [68] with the following amended paragraph:

{68}[69] Although the invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments, this description is not meant to be construed in a limited sense. Various modifications of the disclosed embodiments, as well as alternative embodiments of the inventions will become apparent to persons skilled in the art upon the reference to the description of the invention. It is, therefore,

contemplated that the appended claims will cover such modifications that fall within the scope of the invention.